

LEONCHIK, B.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; DANILOV, O.L., inzh., aspirant;
USTINOVA, Ye.T., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Selecting the methods for drying bonded nonwoven fabrics. Tekst.
prom. 25 no.1:55-59 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut (for Leonchik, Danilov).
2. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khlopcato-bumazhnay promyshlennosti (for Ustinova).

VOYUTSKIY, S.S.; KARGIN, V.A., akademik; USTINOVA, Ye T.; SHTEDING, M.N.

Viscoelastic properties of unwoven textile materials. Izdat. AN SSSR
160 no.1:178-181 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii im. M.V. Lomonosova i TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khlopchato-bumazhnoy promyshlennosti.

L 33754-66	EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T	RM
ACC NR: AP6004992	(A)	SOURCE CODE: UR/0342/65/000/010/0050/0054
AUTHOR: <u>Ustinova, Ye. T.</u> (Senior research associate); <u>Voyutskiy, S. S.</u> (Professor)		
ORG: [Ustinova] <u>TsNIKhBI</u> (Laboratoriya netkanykh materialov TsNIKhBI); [Voyutskiy] Institute of Fine Chemical Technology im. M. V. Lomonosov (Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii)	Laboratory of Non-Woven Materials, Moscow 38B	
TITLE: Effect of various factors on the filtration capacity of nonwoven materials		
SOURCE: Tekstil'naya promyshlennost', no. 10, 1965, 50-54		
TOPIC TAGS: textile industry, caprone, textile engineering, FILTRATION, FUEL REFINING		
ABSTRACT: This study deals with the effects of the fibrous lap, binder quantity, and structure compactness on the filtration of hydrocarbon fuels and air by nonwoven materials. Cotton and caprone laps were used; the cotton was impregnated with latex and heat treated. Some materials were calendered. The finished materials were tested for pore size, total porosity, air permeability, filtration capacity, and particle size retention. The results are shown in a series of curves. Maximum pore size, porosity, and air permeability are shown by material with 20-30% caprone. Calendering reduces these values in all cases. The filtration capacity increases with increasing content of 16-17 micron caprone fiber; the increase is greater for 24-25 micron fibers. Calen-		
UDC: 677.006 : 542.64.001.5		
Card 1/2		

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ACC NR: AP6004992

dering reduces filtration capacity but improves particle retention by 5-10 microns. With increasing content of higher-number caprone fibers in the lap, the pore size increases and aerodynamic resistance drops. With decreasing binder content, pore size and air permeability increase and this, in turn, reduces aerodynamic resistance. Air filtration tests in a textile mill containing 2.27 mg of dust per m^3 show that dust penetrates the material and compacts it, thus raising its aerodynamic resistance and its effectiveness. In 60 days, resistance increased from 7 to 17.8 mm H₂O and effectiveness of dust removal from 82 to 95%. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 11,05/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 004

Card 2/2 BLG

SHMIDT, Ye.V.; USTINOVA, Ye.Z.; DRIGO, Ye.F. (Moskva)

Cerebral insultus and coronary circulatory diseases. Klin. med.
41 no.9:13-20 S '63.

(MIRA 17:3)

1. Iz Instituta mikrologii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN
SSSR prof. N.V.Konovalov) AMN SSSR.

DRIGO, Ye.F.; ~~OPTINOVA~~, Ye.Z.

Cardiac changes in cadavers of insultus patients; clinical
and electrocardiographic data. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 63 no.9:1361-
1367 '63.
(MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut nevrologii (dir. - prof. N.V. Konovalov) AMN SSSR,
Moskva.

L 10675-66 EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) IJP(c) JD/JG

ACC NR: AP5028327

SOURCE CODE: UR/0057/65/035/011/2099/2108 10

69

B

AUTHOR: Ustinov, Yu. K.; Ionov, N. I.

44,55

ORG: Physico-technical Institute im. A.F. Ioffe, AN SSSR, Leningrad (Fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut AN SSSR)

44,55

TITLE: Investigation of chemisorption of nitrogen on polycrystalline tungsten wires
by the flash method

27

44,55

11

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 35, no. 11, 1965, 2099-2108

TOPIC TAGS: gas adsorption, chemisorption, nitrogen, tungsten, crystal

ABSTRACT: The adsorption of nitrogen on 12 cm long 0.025 mm diameter polycrystalline tungsten wires has been investigated by the flash method, using a pulsed time-of-flight mass spectrometer to measure the gas pressure during the flash. Simultaneous adsorption of N₂, CO, and H₂ was also investigated. The apparatus and the experimental and data processing techniques have been described elsewhere by V.N. Ageyev, N.I. Ionov, and Yu.K.Ustinov (ZhTF 34, 546, 2056 (1964), 35, 1106 (1965)). The α and β adsorbed phases of T.W.Hickmott and G.Ehrlich (Phys. Chem. Solids, 5, 47, 1958) were observed, and two β phases were distinguished. The parameters C, n, and E in the expression CNⁿexp (-E/kT) for the rate of decrease of the surface concentration N of adsorbed nitrogen molecules were found to be 10⁻¹ cm²/sec, 2, and 2.4 eV, respectively, for one of the β phases and 3 × 10⁹ cm²/sec, 2, and 6.5 eV, respectively.

UDC: 541.18

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L 10675-66

ACC NR: AP5028327

for the other. From the fact that $n = 2$ it is concluded that in the β phases nitrogen is adsorbed as atoms and desorbed as molecules. The easily desorbed α phase was observed only at high surface concentrations, and it never contained more than 5% of the total number of adatoms. The sticking probability of nitrogen molecules on the tungsten surface at 300°K was 0.22 for surface concentrations below 3×10^{13} molecule/cm² and was very small for higher concentrations. The equilibrium surface concentration of nitrogen on tungsten at 300°K and 10^{-7} mm Hg was 1.2×10^{14} molecule/cm². CO and H₂ were readily adsorbed even when the tungsten surface was saturated with N₂. From this it is concluded that N₂ is easily adsorbed on some crystal faces and practically not at all on others. The nitrogen adsorbing faces filled roughly half the surface area of the tungsten wire. The data are discussed in terms of the theory of "layered" adsorption, and it is shown that they are not inconsistent with this theory. The possibility of deriving information concerning the adsorption process from equilibrium measurements is discussed and some preliminary measurements are presented. The present experimental technique, however, is not adequate to realize the full potentialities of the equilibrium method. Orig. art. has: 4 formulas and 6 figures.

SUB CODE: 20, 07 SUBM DATE: 10Feb65/ ORIG. REF: 003 OTH REF: 011

Card 2/2

KOREN'KOV, G.L.; USTINOV, N.A.; LEVIT, G.Ye., red.

[Mineral and chemical raw materials of foreign countries]
Gornokhimicheskoe syr'e zarubezhnykh stran. Moskva,
Khimia, 1965. 342 p. (MIRA 18:11)

USTINOVA, Ye.T., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; VOYUTSKIY, S.S., prof.

Effect of various factors on the filtering capacity of nonwoven
textiles. Tekst. prom. 25 no.10:50-54 O '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Laboratoriya netkanykh materialov Tsentral'nogo nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo instituta khlopcatobumashnoy promyshlennosti
(for Ustinova). 2. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy
tekhnologii imeni M.V. Lomonosova (for Voyutskiy).

NAYFEL'D, Mark Romanovich; DOLIN, P.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent;
USTINOVA, Yu.P., red.; LARIONOV, G.Ye., tekhn.red.

[Protective grounding of electric systems] Zashchitnye za-
zemleniya v elektrotehnicheskikh ustroystvakh. Izd.2., perer.
Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1959. 214 p. (MIRA 13:5)
(Electric currents--Grounding)
(Electric power distribution)

LYUBCHIK, Mikhail Abramovich; VASHURA, B.F., prof., obshchiy red.;
USTINOVA, Yu.P., red.; LARIONOV, G.Ye., tekhn.red.

[Calculation and design of d.c. and a.c. electromagnets]
Raschet i proektirovanie elektromagnitov postoiannogo i pere-
mennogo toka. Pod obshchei red. B.F.Bashury. Moskva, Gos.
energ.izd-vo, 1959. 221 p.
(Electromagnets) (MIRA 12:10)

GINZBURG, Samuil Aleksandrovich; LEKHTMAN, Izrail' Yakovlevich; MALOV,
Vladimir Sergeyevich; USTINOV, Yu.P., red.; LARIONOV, G.Ye.,
tekhn.red.

[Fundamentals of automatic and remote control] Osnovy avto-
matiki i telemekhaniki. Pod obshchei red. S.A.Ginsburga. Izd.2.,
perer. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1959. 478 p. (MIRA 12:10)
(Automatic control) (Remote control)

TIKHOVSKIY, Pavel Mikhaylovich; USTINOVA, Yu.P., red.; BORUNOV, N.I.,
tekhn.red.

[Design of transformers for electric arc furnaces] Raschet
transformatorov dlia dugovykh elektricheskikh pechei. Moskva,
Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1959. 206 p. (MIRA 12:8)
(Electric furnaces) (Electric transformers)

AVEN, Oleg Ivanovich; DOMANITSKIY, Sergey Mikhaylovich; LERNER, A.Ya..
doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; USTINOVA, Yu.P., red.; VORONIN, K.P..
tekhn.red.

[Contactless servomechanism devices for use in the automatic
control in industry] Beskontaktnye ispolnitel'nye ustroistva
promyshlennoi avtomatiki. Pod red. A.IA.Lernera. Moskva, Gos.
energ.izd-vo, 1960. 343 p. (MIRA 13:9)
(Automatic control) (Servomechanisms)

BASSARSKAYA, T.A., nauchnyy sotrudnik; GOLIKOVA, T.N., nauchnyy sotrudnik;
LOMILINA, L.Ye., nauchnyy sotrudnik; OKOLOV, V.P., nauchnyy sotrudnik;
TOPORKOVA, G.D., nauchnyy sotrudnik; USTINOWA, Yu.P., red.; YEMZHIN, V.V.,
tekhn.red.

[Climatic data for the calculation of high-voltage power transmission
lines. Vol.2. Wind force on overhead lines in the U.S.S.R.] Raschetnye
klimaticheskie usloviya dlia vysokovol'tnykh linii elektroperedachi.
Tom II. Vetrovye nagruzki vozдушnykh linii elektroperedachi v SSSR.
Moskva, Gos. energo izd-vo, 1962. 158 p. (Moscow. Vsesoyuznyi
nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut elektroenergetiki.) Trudy, no.14,
(MIRA 16:3)

1. Klimatologicheskiy sektor laboratorii vysokovol'tnykh setey
Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta elektroener-
getiki (for Bassarskaya, Golikova, Lomilina, Okolov, Toporkova)
(Electric lines--Overhead)
(Electric lines--Poles and towers)

USTINOV A. Z.

USSR/Physical Chemistry - Thermodynamics. Thermochemistry.
Equilibrium. Physicochemical Analysis. Phase Transitions

P-3

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimya, No 2, 1957, 3748

Author : Kirillov I.P., Ustinova Z.A.
Inst : Ivanovo Chemico-Technological Institute
Title : Solubility of Ferric Nitrate in Solution of Nitric Acid.

Orig Pub : Tr. Ivanovsk. khim.-tekhnol. inst., 1956, No 5, 59-60

Abstract : Study of the solubility, at 20°, of $\text{Fe}(\text{NO}_3)_3 \cdot 9\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (I) in solutions containing from 0 to 59.9% by weight HNO_3 . It was found that with increase in concentration of HNO_3 , within the above stated range, solubility of I decreases sharply, dropping from 78.3-83.3 to 13.0 g per 100 g solution. The great tendency of I to undergo hydrolysis is noted.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858220011-3

0041 NOV 1978

Hydrochemistry of kimberlite pipes in Yukon. Tracy L. BISHOP
MC RA 17-10
no. 91/37-252-164.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858220011-3"

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24.3900

68890

S/051/60/008/02/017/036

AUTHORS: Slonim, I.Ya., Fodiman, N.M. and E201/E391 Ustinova, Z.M.

TITLE: Determination of Particle Size from Scattering of Light
II. Determination of Dimensions of Polychloroprene Latex
Using Optical and Electron Microscopic Methods

PERIODICAL: Optika i spektroskopiya, 1960, Vol 8, Nr 2,
pp 243 - 246 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In Part I (Ref 1) Slonin deduced formulae for calculation
of particle radii from the results of light scattering
in a monodisperse system (all particles are of the same
size). If these formulae are plotted to a polydisperse
system (particles of different sizes) a certain effective
mean value of the radius (a) is obtained; it represents
a mono-disperse system scattering the light in the same
way as the polydisperse system under investigation. Two
forms of the mean radius are employed: a mean-number
radius a_n and a mean-weight radius a_w :

$$a_n = \left(\frac{\sum v_i a_i^3}{\sum v_i} \right)^{1/3}$$

(1)

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Determination of Particle Size from Scattering of Light II.
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and

$$a_w = \left(\frac{\sum v_i a_i^6}{\sum v_i a_i^3} \right)^{1/3} \quad (2)$$

where v_i is a number of particles with a radius a_i .

For particles whose dimensions are small compared with the wavelength of scattered light, the Rayleigh equation holds and measurements of scattering of light yield the value a_w . If the particle dimensions exceed 0.1λ the mean particle radius, found from measurements of the optical density (turbidity), is given by:

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$$a_{\varphi} = \left(\frac{\sum v_i a_i^{n_{\varphi}+3}}{\sum v_i a_i^3} \right)^{\frac{1}{n_{\varphi}}} . \quad (10)$$

The mean particle radius found from the intensity of scattering of light at an angle of 45° is:

$$a_I = \left(\frac{\sum v_i a_i^{n_{\varphi}+3}}{\sum v_i a_i^3} \right)^{\frac{1}{n_{\varphi}}} . \quad (11)$$

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For small particles $n_\varphi = n_\Psi = 5$ and Eqs (10) and (11)
become identical with Eq (2) ($a_\gamma = a_I = a_w$) . For large
particles n_φ and n_Ψ are both less than 3 . To
calculate them we can use the expressions:

$$n_\varphi = \frac{\Delta[\lg \varphi(z)]}{\Delta \lg z} \quad (12)$$

and

$$n_\Psi = \frac{\Delta[\lg \Psi(z)]}{\Delta \lg z} \quad (13)$$

The values of n_φ and n_Ψ decrease with increase of
 z ($z = 8\pi a/\lambda$) : for example, when $z = 2$, $n_\varphi = 2.81$

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Determination of Particle Size from Scattering of Light II.
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and Electron Microscopic Methods

and $n_{\psi} = 2.95$ and when $z = 8$, $n_{\varphi} = 1.33$ and $n_{\psi} = 2.04$.
Throughout the range $z = 2-8$, $n_{\psi} > n_{\varphi}$. The formulae
quoted above were used to measure the dimensions of
globules of polychloroprene latex. To measure scattering
of light the latex (with dry residue of 43.5%) was diluted
and a 1% solution of ammonia was added to avoid coagulation.
Optical density was measured for dilutions from 1:3335
to 1:10000 using a photoelectrocalorimeter-nephelometer
FEK-N-54 with 5 cm long cells, employing light of four
wavelengths. To determine the intensity of light scattered
at an angle of 45° a nephelometer NFM was used on solutions
diluted in the ratios from 1:5000 to 1:40000. Electron
micrographs of the latex were obtained with an electro-
static Zeiss microscope D-2, with a magnification of 8000.
Dimensions of the globules in the electron micrographs
were measured with a special microscope, MIR-12. The results

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Determination of Particle Size from Scattering of Light II.
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and Electron Microscopic Methods

are summarized in Figure 2, where the four arrows represent the mean radii a_n and a_w obtained with an electron microscope, and the values a_γ and a_I found optically. In agreement with theory, $a_n < a_\gamma < a_I < a_w$. The results show that determination of the particle size of latex from light scattering, using formulae deduced for particles with optical properties differing only slightly from those of the surrounding medium, gives results which agree satisfactorily with electron microscopic measurements. There are 2 figures, 1 table and 5 references, 2 of which are Soviet, 1 French and 2 translations.

SUBMITTED: April 28, 1959

Card 6/6

VOYUTSKIY, S.S.; SANDOMIRSKIY, D.M.; PODIMAN, N.M., PANICH, R.M.;
USTIMOVA, Z.M.

Mechanism of formation of films from vulcanized latex. Part 2:
Formation of films from the butadiene - styrene latex SKS-30.
Koll. zhur. 22 no.2:143-147 Mr-Ap '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii im.
M.V. Lomonosova, Laboratoriya elastomerov.
(Films (Chemistry)) (Butadiene) (Styrene)

S/138/63/000/002/002/007
A051/A126

AUTHORS: Ustinova, Z.M., Fodiman, N.M., Panich, R.M., Voyutskiy, S.S.

TITLE: Development of the composition and rational conditions for natural latex vulcanization

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 2, 1963, 4 - 8

TEXT: General results in the development of the composition and rational means for vulcanizing natural latex, which has not been subjected to concentration, are outlined. The following ultra-accelerators produced in the Soviet Union were tested as accelerators: sodium diethyldithiocarbamate (S.DEDTC), K-45 (dimethyldithiocarbamate diethylamine), sodium triethanolamine salt of captax (S.TEA of captax), ДМАСК (DMASK) (dimethylamine salt of captax), zinc dimethyldithiocarbamate (Z.DMDTC) and zinc diethyldithiocarbamate. Certain imported ultra-accelerators were tested for comparison. Best results were obtained with: S.DEDTC, Z.DMDTC, K-45, vulcacite 774, vulcacite P (R) and vulcacite R of N extract. An increase in the S.DEDTC content in the latex first increases the tear resistance of the latex film; after optimum quantity is reached

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S/138/63/000/002/002/007

A051/A126

Development of the composition and rational

(1 w.p. to 100 w.p. rubber), the tear resistance drops. The relative and residual elongation of the film is comparatively little influenced by the ultra-accelerator dosage. Maximum tensility of the unheated film during the mix vulcanization over a period of 30 min is noted at 70°C vulcanization temperature. At 60 min vulcanization periods, the highest tensile strength was noted at lower vulcanization temperatures (60°C). On the basis of experimental data obtained the following optimum composition for vulcanizing natural latex, using S.DEDTC as the ultra-accelerator is recommended: rubber (as the latex) - 100, sulfur - 2, S.DEDTC - 1, zinc oxide - 1, stabilizer - 0.5; when vulcanizing for 30 min at 70°C, or for 60 min at 60°C. The resulting indices of the vulcanized latex are close in value to those of vultex and revultex. The storage of latexes over a period of two months has little effect on the tensile properties of films, but considerably increases the viscosity of the latexes, indicating that the vulcanized latexes intended for lengthy storage periods should be produced without containing an excess of the vulcanizing group. There are 4 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii im. M.V. Lomonosova (Moscow Institute of Fine Chemical Technology im. M.V. Lomonosov)

Card 2/2

USTINOVА, Z.M.; FODIMAN, N.M.; PANICH, R.M.; VOYUTSKIY, S.S.

Development of formulas and efficient systems for the
vulcanization of natural latex. Kauch.i rez. 22 no.2:4-8
(MIRA 16:2)
F '63.

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni
Lomonosova.

(Latex)
(Vulcanization)

S/069/63/025/001/007/008
B101/B186

AUTHORS:

Fodiman, N. M., Panich, R. M., Ustinova, Z. M.

TITLE:

Study on the mechanism of film formation from vulcanized latexes. 3. Effect of time and storage on the structure of latex films

PERIODICAL:

Kolloidnyy zhurnal, v. 25, no. 1, 1963, 92-96

TEXT: The nature of interglobular bonds affecting the strength of latex films was studied. Films of CKC-30-ШХП (SKS-30-ShKhP) butadiene styrene latex (35.5% dry content) and Revertex B(V) films (60% dry content) produced by centrifuging natural latex were used. Vulcanization was either conducted in a liquid mixture containing (parts by weight): 100 latex, 2 sulfur, 2 tin oxide, 1 sodium diethyl dithiocarbamate at 70°C, or these latex mixtures were first dried and then cured in dry state at 125°C. The films were stored in air or nitrogen. The authors determined the tensile strength of new films, films stored for three or nine months (unswollen or swollen in vaseline oil) at 20°C, and of unswollen films at 100°C. Results: The tensile strength of films stored in

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S/069/63/025/001/007/008
B101/B186

Study on the mechanism of ...

nitrogen was equal to that of films stored in air for the same period. After three months' storage, tensile strength increased owing to coalescence of the surface layer of the globules. After nine months, tensile strength was lower than that of the initial films. This is attributed to the destructive action of oxygen dissolved in the films. Films that were allowed to swell in vaseline oil and tested at 20°C displayed low tensile strength, as did unswollen films tested at 100°C. At 20°C, however, unswollen dry-cured Revertex films were stronger than samples cured in the latex. Butadiene styrene latex showed opposite behavior. At 100°C, dry-cured films of either rubber were stronger than those cured in the latex. At 20°C, swollen SKS-30-ShKhP film stored for nine months showed a lower relative loss in tensile strength than did unswollen material at the same temperature. This was true also for unswollen films of the same type at 100°C. In the case of Revertex films the loss in tensile strength was hardly affected by swelling or by an increase in temperature. Conclusions: The small amount of protective agent in SKS-30-ShKhP films does not completely isolate the globules from one another, nor does inhibit the formation of chemical interglobular bonds. Vulcanization, therefore, continues during storage. In the case of Revertex films, however, there occurs only a slight additional

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Study on the mechanism of ...

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B101/B186

vulcanization during storage. There are 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii im.
M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow Institute of Fine Chemical
Technology imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: September 23, 1961

Card 3/3

AUTHOR: Geller, T. I.; Sandomirskiy, D. M.; Ustinova, Z. M.; ~~Yevlampiev, V. V.~~
Dogadkin, B. A.

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b

TITLE: Certain features of the vulcanization of rubber in latex form

B

SOURCE: Kolloidnyy zhurnal, v. 25, no. 3, 1963, 291-298

TOPIC TAGS: rubber vulcanization, latex, rubber research, rubber mixture

ABSTRACT: Since the addition of sulfur to rubber in latex may occur as a result of the collision of rubber globules, dispersed sulfur particles, and zinc oxide, the vulcanization of rubber in latex may be influenced by their effect on the latex. The authors studied the influence of the following factors on the speed of vulcanization: the nature of the rubber, the nature of the latex, the rate of stirring, temperature, the presence of various accelerators, natural latex

were introduced into the latex in the form of aqueous suspensions. It was found that with was carried out in a closed flask in a 70° C water bath. It was found that with

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ACCESSION NR: AP3001567

an increase in the concentration of sulfur and ZnO in the latex mixture the rate of vulcanization increases. An increase in the concentration of water soluble accelerator (sodium diethyldithiocarbamate) has practically no effect on the rate of vulcanization. At a certain value, more intense stirring of the latex mixture leads to acceleration of vulcanization. An increase in temperature increases the vulcanization rate. Vulcanization is accelerated with a decrease in the thickness of the latex film.

ACCESSION NR: AP4045695

S/0138/64/000/009/0005/0007

AUTHOR: Ustinova, Z. M.; Fodiman, N. M.; Panich, R. M.; Voyutskiy, S. S.

TITLE: Methods for the preparation of concentrated vulcanized latex

SOURCE: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 9, 1964, 5-7

TOPIC TAGS: latex, rubber, creaming, vulcanized latex, tragacanth, methylcarboxy-cellulose, concentrated latex, natural rubber, zinc oxide, latex coagulation, zinc diethyldithiocarbamate

ABSTRACT: The concentration of vulcanized and unvulcanized natural latex by the methods of creaming and centrifuging was studied on a latex containing 34.3% rubber, stabilized with ammonia, and having a pH of 9.3. The experimental results of the creaming of natural unvulcanized latex, containing different amounts of tragacanth and methylcarboxycellulose at temperatures of 16, 35 and 50°C, showed that the rate of creaming increases with the concentration of the creaming substance to a certain extent, and then begins to decrease. The optimum concentration for tragacanth is 0.5% (based on the aqueous phase of the latex) and that for methylcarboxycellulose is 0.3%. An increase in temperature promotes creaming slightly at all concentrations. To evaluate the effectiveness of the process and the loss in rubber during creaming, the rubber and solids contents were determined

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ACCESSION NR: AP4045695

In the serum and creams. According to tabulated data, the rubber loss is about 5%, and the nonrubber content of the serum increases. The rubber content of creams obtained by creaming amounts to 60.6%. The kinetic curves of the concentration of vulcanized latex at room temperature in the presence of different amounts of creaming agents show that the concentration of vulcanized latex proceeds more slowly than that of unvulcanized latex. Three methods are described for obtaining vulcanized latex concentrates. The physico-mechanical properties of films made from vulcanized latex concentrates, obtained by different methods, were determined before and after thermal aging at 70°C for 24 and 120 hours. The films had a tensile strength of 250 kg/cm², relative elongation of 80%, residual elongation of 10% and a good resistance to thermal aging. The concentration of latex by centrifuging was studied on a de Laval type centrifuge with 600-650 ml of mixture. It was found that the stability of unvulcanized latex is not destroyed by centrifuging, but that vulcanized latex undergoes coagulation due to the presence of zinc oxide. Experiments were then carried out with latex without zinc oxide; vulcanized latex from which the excess zinc oxide has been removed was found to be stable and no coagulation appeared. Since zinc oxide has this unfavorable effect on the concentration of latex by centrifuging, zinc diethyldithiocarbamate was added to the latex instead of sodium diethyldithiocarbamate. Zinc diethyldithiocarbamate does not stabilize the latex and permits vulcanized

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4045695

latex to be concentrated without the preliminary removal of powdery ingredients. It was found that latex containing 55% dry matter can be concentrated advantageously with tragacanth and methylcarboxycellulose in amounts of 0.5% based on the aqueous latex phase. For concentration by centrifuging, the vulcanized latexes require different technical conditions according to the formulas used. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy Institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow Institute of Fine Chemical Technology)

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MT

NO REF Sov: 001 OTHER: 001

Cord 3/3

GRITSKOVA, I.A.; USTINOVA, Z.M.; FODIMAN, N.M.

Polymerization of styrene in the presence of nonionogenic emulsifiers. Part 2: Dependence of the particle size of polystyrene latexes on the conditions of polymerization and nature of nonionic emulsifiers. Koll. zhur. 27 no. 3:338-340 My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni Lomonosova. Submitted Sept. 13, 1963.

USTINNOVA, Z.M.; FODIMAN, N.M.; GELLER, T.I.; SANDOMIRSKIY, D.M.; DOGADKIN, B.A.

Some particular features of the vulcanization of rubbers as latexes.
Part 2: Part played by zinc oxide and by protective substances. Koll.
zhur. 27 no.5:773-779 S-0 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni
Lomonosova.

BUKHARTSEV, V.P.; SKOROSPELOVA, T.P.; STROYEVA, Ye.A.; USTINOVA, Z.S.

Morphology of lithofacies replacement in the middle Devonian of
the eastern part of the Russian Platform. Dokl. AN SSSR
139 no.5:1177-1180 Ag. '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Institut geologii i razrabotki goryuchikh iskopayemykh
AN SSSR. Predstavлено академиком А.А. Трофимуком.
(Russian Platform—Geology, Structural)

05299

24(7)

SOV/170-59-8-10/18

AUTHORS: Ovechkin, G.V., Ustinovich, A.B., Shaforostova, V.D.

TITLE: The Effect of Sodium on the Relative Intensity of an Analytical Pair of Lines of Magnesium and Copper

PERIODICAL: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, 1959, Nr 8, pp 78 - 83 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: One of the authors, Ovechkin, expounded Ref 17 a method of theoretical determination of graph shifts following a change in the concentration of a third component in an alloy. The present paper contains the results of an experimental investigation undertaken to check theoretical conclusions deduced. As a sample was taken a solution of magnesium and copper, and sodium served as a third component. An alternating current arc fed from a PS-39 generator at a current intensity of 5 A served as a source of emission and the substance to be investigated was introduced into the interelectrode gap by two methods. Electrodes employed were nickel and carbon ones. The spectral lines of the samples were studied by two different methods with two spectrographs of the ISP-22 type. It was confirmed that the rate of magnesium evaporation relative to that of copper increased with an increase in sodium concentration, i.e. with a decrease

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The Effect of Sodium on the Relative Intensity of an Analytical Pair of Lines of Magnesium and Copper

of plasma temperature. Using the experimental data obtained the authors constructed a graph showing the dependence of relative rate of magnesium and copper evaporation on plasma temperature or the sodium concentration in the sample, Figure 3.

There are: 3 graphs and 8 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Belorusskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V.I. Lenina (Belorussian State University imeni V.I. Lenin), Minsk.

Card 2/2

USTINOVICH, A.K.

Pneumonia in children during the 1st year of life. Vop. okhr. mat.i
det. 6 no.7:77-78 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Zamestitel' glavnogo vracha detskoy bol'nitsy Noril'ska,
Krasnoyarskiy kray.
(PNEUMONIA)

LEONOV, V.A.; USTINOVICH, A.K.

Alkaline phosphatase activity of the blood and bone marrow in
children with leukemia. Dokl. AN BSSR 9 no. 1-55-56 Ja '65.

1. Kafedra detskikh bolezney Minskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(MIR 18-10)

USTINOVICH, A.K.

Manganese content in the blood of children with leukemia
and lymphogranulomatosis. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. bial. nav.
no.3:133-135 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

USTINOVICH, A.K.

Zinc participation in the activation of alkaline phosphatase of
the blood serum in children with leukemia and lymphogranulomatosis.
Dokl. AN BSSR 9 no.12:820-821 D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Minskij meditsinskiy institut, kafedra detskikh bolezney.

1. USTINOVICH, A. V.
 2. USSR (600)
 4. Wheat
 7. Effect of rolling after seeding on the yield of spring wheat. Sov. agron. 11, No. 4, 1953.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953. Unclassified.

TOLKACHEV, Andrey Kirillovich, SINELOBOV, Mikhail Alekseyevich; USTINOVICH,
B.P., redaktor; SARMATSKAYA, G.I., redaktor izdatel'stva; SHITS, V.P.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Innovations in the tapping of pine and spruce] Novoe v podsochke
sosny i eli. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1956. 61 p. (MLRA 9:11)
(Pine) (Spruce) (Tree tapping)

USTINOVICH, B.P.; KUPRIYANOV, I.G.

Turpentining in pine plantations in Poland. Gidreliz. i lesokhim.prom.
9 no.2:29-32 '56. (MIRA 9:7)

1.Glavkhimleszag (for Ustinevich).2.TSentrekhimles (for Kupriyanov).
(Poland--Tree tapping)

USTINOVICH, B.P.

TOLKACHEV, Andrey Kirillovich, kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk;

SINEL'BOV, Mikhail Alekseyevich; USTINOVICH, B.P., red.;

SARMATSKAYA, G.I., red. izd-va; BACHURINA, A.M., tekhn. red.

[New developments in the tapping of pine and spruce] Novoe v podsochke sosny i eli. Izd.2. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1957. 66 p.
(Tree tapping) (MIRA 11:7)

USTINOVICH, B.P.

Introduce progressive methods of tree tapping in the industry.
Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom. 10 no.2:25-27 '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1. Glavkhimleszag.
(Tree tapping)

USTINOVICH, B.P.

Include larch in tree tapping. Gidroliz. 1 lesokhim prom. 12 no.7:
13-14 '59
(Tree tapping) (Larch)

VOLKOVA, L.N.; DOROGUTIN, B.S.; SHUL'GIN, V.A.; USTINOVICH, B.P., red.;
KUZNETSOV, G.A., red.; EGGERT, A.P., tekhn.red.

[Tapping and turpentining pine] Podsochka i osmolopodsochka
sosny. Pod obshchei red. B.P.Ustinovicha. Moskva, Vses.koop.
izd-vo, 1959. 182 p. (MIRA 13:8)
(Pine) (Turpentining)

SINITSKIY, Vitaliy Petrovich; GURVICH, Isay Markovich; VYSOTSKIY, A.A.,
retsenzent; JUSTINOVICH, B.P., retsenzent; SINELOBOV, M.A.,
red.; GRECHISHCHEVA, V.I., tekhn. red.

[Biological foundations and technology of the tapping] Biolo-
gicheskie osnovy i tekhnologija podsochki. Moskva, Goslesbum-
izdat, 1961. 251 p. (MIRA 16:2)
(Turpentinizing)

KASHEKHLEBOV, I.F.; LOTSMANOVA, P.N.; NIKONOV, A.A.; OLOVENIKOV, G.B.;
PESTOV, G.S.; SINELOBOV, M.A.; TREYNIS, A.M.; TULYAKOV, B.V.,
inzh.; USTINOVICH, B.P.; ROMANOV, A.V., retsenzemt; NIKIPOROV,
N.S., red.; SARMATSKAYA, G.I., red.izd-va; GRECHISHCHEVA, V.I.,
tekhn. red.

[Manual on turpentining] Spravochnik: podsochka lesa. Pod ob-
shchei red. B.V.Tuliakova. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1962. 334 p.
(MIRA 16:3)

(Turpentining)

OLOVENIKOV, Georgiy Borisovich; USTINOVICH, Boleslav Petrovich;
TULYAKOV, B.V., red.

[Instruments and equipment for turpentining] Instrumenty
i oborudovanie dlja podsochki lesa. Moskva, Izd-vo
"Lesnaia promyshlennost', " 1964. 198 p. (MIRA 17:6)

USTINOVICH, D.A.; TYDEL'SKAYA, R.O.; BELOGUROVA, R.A.; DOLGANOV, L.V.,
kand. geogr. nauk, red.; ZHDANOVA, T.A., red.; STUL'CHIKOVA, N.P.,
tekhn.red.

[Transactions of the Soviet Antarctic Expedition] Trudy Sovet-
skoi antarkticheskoi ekspeditsii, 1955-. Leningrad, Izd-vo
"Morskoi transport." Vol.27. [Observations from the Third Sea
Expedition, 1957-1958] Tret'ia morskaia ekspeditsiia, 1957-
1958 gg.; materialy nabliudenii. Pod red. L.V.Dolganova. 1962.
235 p. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Sovetskaya antarkticheskaya ekspeditsiya, 1955-.
(Antarctic regions--Meteorology--Observations)

USTINOVICH, I.

This is what the key-workers attained. Sov.profsoiuzy 7 no.9:50
My '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Predsedatel' komissii obshchestvennogo kontrolya za rabotoy
organizatsii rabochego snabzheniya, Vitebsk.
(Vitebsk--Retail trade)

USTINOVICH, M.A., inzh.

Fault finder for overhead cables. Avtom., telem. i sviaz' 3
no. 3:30-31 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:5)
(Electric cables--Testing)

USTINOVICH, Nikolay Stanislavovich; IVANOVA, K.S., red.; BHUSILOVSKAYA, S.I.,
tekhn. red.

[Northern encounters; travel notes] Severnye vstrechi; putevye
zapiski. Moskva, Sovetskii pisatel', 1958. 207 p. (MIRA 11:8)
(Siberia--Description and travol)

USTINOVICH, N.S. [Ustynovych, N.S.]

Presence of Triassic marine sediments in the southwestern margin of
the Donets Basin. Geol. zhur. 23 no.1:78-79 '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Trest "Artemgeologiya".
(Donets Basin--Deep-sea deposits)

USTINOVICH, O.; DINERSHTEYN, A., avtolyubitel'; RAZIN, V.

Potentials of an area. Za rul. 17 no.5:20-21 My '59.
(MIREA 12:8)

1. Reydovaya brigada zhurnala "Za rulem.". 2. Starshiy gosavtoin-spektor Gosudarstvennoy avtomobil'noy inspekcii g. Moskvy (for Ustinovich). 3. Korrespondent zhurnala "Za rulem." (for Razin).
(Moscow--Garages)

UGOL'NIKOVICH, T. A., Engineer

Land Tech Sci

Dissertation: "Investigation of the Hackling Machine with All-Metal
Fittings."

1/6/50

Moscow Textile Inst

SO Vecheryaya Moskva
Sum 71

~~USTINOVICH, T.A.~~, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

New carding machine. Tekst.prom. 17 no.6:27-30 Je '57. (ML-10:7)
(Carding machines)

USTINOVICH, T.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Selecting cotton cleaning equipment for use in assembly lines.
Tekst.prom. 19 no.4:34-36 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)
(Cotton--Cleaning) (Cotton machinery)

USTINOVICH, T. A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Automatic production line at a cotton-spinning mill. Mekh.i avtom.
proizv. 14 no.8:10-14 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Cotton spinning) (Automatic control)

ASTINOVICH, T.A.

The APK-250 automatic feeder and bale breaker. Biul.tekh.-ekon.
inform. no.6:50-52 '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Cotton machinery)

USTINOVICH, T.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

New carding machines at the Milan Exhibition. Tekst. prom. 21
no. 1:81-82 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Carding machines—Exhibitions)(Milan—Exhibitions)

USTINOVICH, T.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Automatic distribution of cotton in carding machines. Mekh.
avtom.proizv. 18 no.2;14-15 F '64. (MIRA 17:4)

USTINOVICH, V.

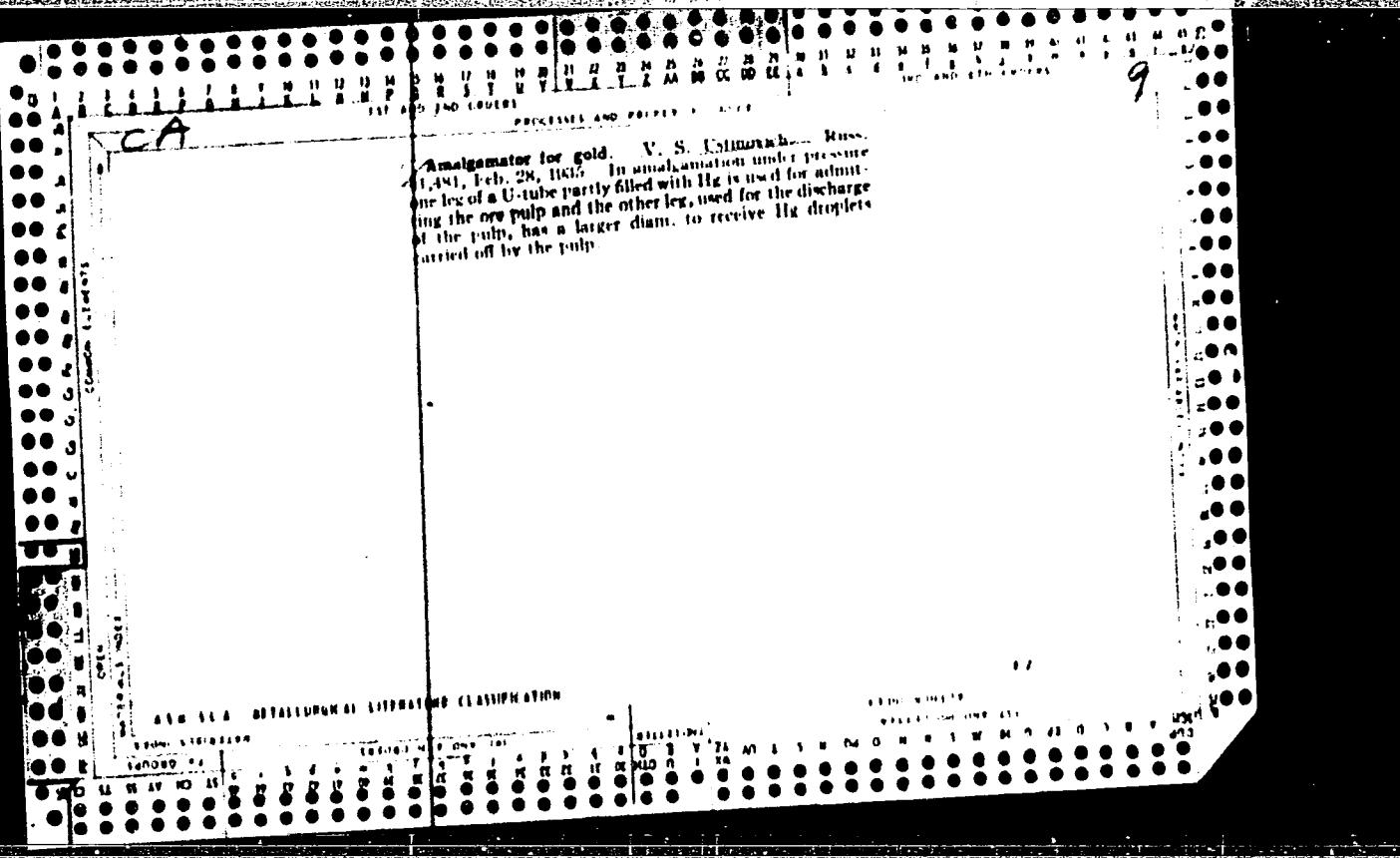
A necessary book ("Parachute jumps from balloons" by G. Pesharev, Re-viewed by V. Ustinevich), Kryl. red. 8 no.4:31 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:6)
(Parachutists) (Pesharev, G)

USTINOVICH, V., inzhener-polkovnik, master parashyutnogo sporta SSSR

Guarantee of smooth work. Tekh. i vcoruzh. no. 5:20-23 My '64.
(MIRA 17:9)

USTINOVICH, V., kapitan

Orienting reconnaissance theodolites in the absence of
mutual visibility. Vcen. vest. 43 no.2:74-75 F '64.
(MIRA 17:1)



USTINOVICH, Ye.

Machinery makers help collective farms. Mashinostroitel' no.5:
6 My. '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Pyatigorsk--Agricultural machinery industry)

USTINOVICH, Yo.F.

Volunteer designers. Mashinostroitel' no.1:8 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:1)
(Piatigorsk--Machinery industry)

USTINOVSKAYA, L.T. [Ustynova'ka, L.T.]

Monuments of steppe forestry in the Ukraine. Mat.pro.okhor.
pryr.na Ukr. no.1:63-71 '58. (MIRA 13:3)
(Ukraine--Forests and forestry)

USTINOVSKAYA, L.T.

Monuments of steppe forestry in the Ukraine. Okhr. priro. i zapov.
delo v SSSR no.5:45-54 '60. (KTA 14:2)
(Ukraine—Forests and forestry)

ROMANENKO, I.N., prof.; CHAYKOVSKIY, A.F.[Chaikovs'kyi, A.F.], kand. ekon. nauk; MEL'NIK, O.K.[Mel'nyk, O.K.], st. nauchnyy sotr.; USTINOVSKAYA, L.T.[Ustynovs'ka, L.T.], kand. sel'khoz. nauk; SERIDKO, A.M., kand. biol. nauk; ZHADAN, I.I., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; SEREDENKO, B.M., kand. tekhn.nauk; NIZHNIY, M.I., kand. ekon. nauk; OBZHELIANSKIY, S.Ya.[Obzhelians'kyi, S.IA.], kand. ekon. nauk; PUDEŃKO, G.I.[Pudenko, H.I.]; LYSYI, YU.B. [Lysyi, IU.B.], red.; POTOTSKAYA, L.A.[Pototska, L.A.], tekhn. red.

[Intensified specialization of farm production within a district as exemplified by Khorol District, Poltava Province] Ukrains'kyi naukovo-doslidnyi instytut ekonomiky i organizatsii sil's'koho hospodarstva. Vnutriraionna pohlyblena spetsializatsiya sil's'-kohospodars'koho vyrabnytstva; na prykładi Khorol's'koho raionu, Poltav's'koi oblasti. Kyiv, Vyd-vo UASHN, 1962. 222 p.

1. Kiev. Ukrains'ka Akademiya sil'skohospodars'kykh nauk.
2. Chlen-korrespondent Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk im. V.I.Lenina (for Romanenko). 3. Nachal'nik Khorol'skogo teritorial'nogo proizvodstvennogo kolkhozno-sovkhoznogo upravleniya, Poltavskaya oblast' (for Pudenko).
(Khorol District--Agriculture)

USTINSKAYA, I.I.

USSR

✓1749. Use of chromatography in the detection of heavy metals. A. G. Kurna and V. I. Ustinskaya
(*Iz. Leningr. Tekhnol. Inst-ta Pochvovedeniya*, 1953, **3**, 154-159; *Referatnyi Zh. Khim.*, 1954,
Abstr. No. 39 089). The following combinations of heavy metals are separated on an alumina column
with Na_2CO_3 oil as developer: Cu and Cd; Cd and
Pb; Cu and Ni; Zn, Cd and Fe^{II} ; Sb^{III} , Cd and Zn^{II}
(with NaOH solution as developer); Fe and Ni; Fe and
Co; Fe and Cu; Fe, Hg and Co; Fe^{II} and Fe^{III} ; Hg^{II}
and Hg^{III} ; Cu^{II} and Cu^{III} ; Mn^{IV} and Mn^{VII} . Mn
must be oxidized with NaOBr or bromine water.
The methods are suitable for the detection of small amounts of impurities in technical reagents and in minerals.

E HAYES

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001858220011-3

USTINOVSKIY, A.V., zasluzhennyj vrach RSFSR kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.

Calcinosis of the skin and atrophy of the shoulder girdle. Vest.ven.i
derm. no.5:48 S-0 '53. (MLRA 6:12)
(Shoulder girdle) (Skin--Diseases)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858220011-3"

CHIZHIKOV, David Mikhaylovich; GULYANITSKAYA, Zoya Feodos'yevna;
GUROVICH, Natal'ya Aleksandrovna; KITLER, Igor' Nikolayevich;
KREYNGAUZ, Bella Pavlovna; NOVOSELOVA, Valentina Nikolayevna;
PLIGINSKAYA, Lyubov' Vladimirovna; USTINOVSKIY, Boris
Zinov'yevich; KLIMOV, V.A., red. izd-va; LAUT, V.G., tekhn. red.

[Hydro- and electrometallurgy of sulfide alloys and mattes]
Gidroelektrometallurgiya sul'fidnykh splavov i shteynov. Mo-
skva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1962. 204 p. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Chizhikov).
(Sulfides—Metallurgy) (Hydrometallurgy)
(Electrometallurgy)

USTINOVSKIY, M. B.

20

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/6086

Nauchnoye soveshchaniye po teplovym napryazheniyam v elementakh turbomashin.
2d, Kiyev, 1961.

Teplovyye napryazheniya v elementakh turbomashin; doklady nauchnogo soveshchaniya, vyp. 2 (Thermal Stresses in Turbomachine Parts; Reports of the Scientific Conference, no. 2). Kiyev, Izd-vo AN UkrSSR, 1962. 174 p. 1800 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk Ukrainskoy SSR. Institut mekhaniki.

Resp. Ed.: A. D. Kovalenko, Academician, Academy of Sciences UkrSSR; Ed.: T. K. Remennik; Tech. Ed.: A. M. Lisovets.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for scientific workers and turbine designers.

Card 1/6

20

Thermal Stresses (Cont.)

SOV/6086

COVERAGE: The book contains 18 articles dealing with investigations connected with thermal stresses in turbine components. Individual articles discuss thermoelasticity, thermoplasticity, thermal conductivity, and temperature fields. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany 17 articles. The conference recommended broadening the theoretical and experimental investigations of aerothermoelastic and aerothermoplastic problems, the development of investigations of general problems of the theory of thermoelasticity and thermoplasticity based on the thermodynamic principles of reversible and nonreversible processes, the development of effective calculation methods for thermal stresses taking into account plastic deformations and creep in thin- and thick-walled structural members under stationary and nonstationary operating conditions, the development of experimental-research methods for thermometry and tensiometry in connection with modern operational conditions of mechanical structures, and the broadening of investigations of problems in the thermostrength of structures, especially of those operating under conditions of frequent and sharp temperature changes.

Card 2/6

Thermal Stresses (Cont.)

SOV/6086

Shevchenko, Yu. N. [Kiyev]. Application of the Theorem of Reciprocity of Work to the Investigation of Elastic-Plastic Problems 62

Shevchenko, Yu. N. [Kiyev]. State of Stress of Rapidly-Rotating Non-uniformly Heated Disks Under Power-Law Plasticity Conditions With Strain Hardening 75

Vol'mir, A. S., and P. G. Zykin [Moscow]. Stability "in the Large" of Shells Under Creep Conditions 81

Podstrigach, Ya. S., and V. Yu. Kruchkevich [L'vov]. On the Effect of Inertial Forces on the State of Stress Caused by Periodic Changes in the Temperature Field 80

Komarov, G. N., Z. D. Kostyuk, M. B. Ustinovskiy, and G. A. Tabliyeva [Kiyev]. Measuring Temperatures and Deformations in a Medium-Thick Disk 97

Card 4/6

BEVZIK, Yu.Ya. [deceased]; VORONIN, B.I.; ZAGRANICHNYY, Yr.Ye.; SEROV, G.S.;
USTINOVSKIY, M.N.; EYDENZON, V.Ya.

Working the Feliks seam in strips on the dip along its entire thickness. Nauch. trudy KNIUI no.14:102-109 '64. (MFA 18:4)

USTINOVSKIY, Yu.B.

Facies make up of southern Donets Devonian deposits. Dop.
AN URSR no.4:397-400 '55. (MLRA 9:2)

1.Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN URSR. Predstaviv diysniy
chlen AN URSR V.G.Bondarchuk.
(Donets Basin--Geology, Stratigraphic)

USTINOVSKIY, IU.B.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 1021

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Dal'nevostochnyy filial

Prirodnyye sorbenty Dal'nego Vostoka (Natural Sorbents of the Far East) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958. 127 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, seriya khimicheskaya, vyp. 3) 1,600 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: Bykov, V.T., Professor; Ed. of Publishing House:
Bankvitser, A.L.; Tech. Ed.: Prusakova, T.A.

PURPOSE: The present collection of articles is addressed to engineering and technical personnel of industrial, planning and managing bodies in Soviet industries, and members of scientific and educational institutions dealing with the problems of bleaching processes.

COVERAGE: The rapidly expanding industries of the Soviet Far East are continuously increasing their demands for various types of sorbents for processing and refining mineral and vegetable oils, animal fats, etc. The present collection of 13 articles describes the various types of natural sorbents extracted in the Soviet Far East, their

Card 1/4

Natural Sorbents of the Far East 1021

physical-chemical and adsorptive properties, the history of their industrial exploitation, the geological formations in which they are found, the theory of their bleaching and refining action, the effect of weathering on their structure, and their uses in industry. The studies conducted by the authors indicate the presence of large quantities of high-quality natural sorbents in the Soviet Far East sufficient to satisfy local demands, thus eliminating the necessity of their import from other parts of the USSR.

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Card 4/4

USTINOVSKIY, Yu B.

AYZENVERG, D.Ye., geolog; BALUKHOVSKIY, N.F., geolog; BARTOSHEVSKIY, V.I., geolog; BASS, Yu.B., geolog; VADIMOV, N.T., geolog; GLADKIY, V.Ya., geolog; DIDKOVSKIY, V.Ya., geolog; YERSHOV, V.A., geolog; ZHUKOV, G.V., geolog; ZAMORIY, P.K., geolog; IVANTISHIN, M.N., geolog; KAPTARENKO-CHERNOUSOVA, O.K., geolog; KLIMENKO, V.Ya., geolog; KLUSHIN, V.I., geolog; KLYUSHNIKOV, M.N., geolog; KRASHENINNIKOVA, O.V., geolog; KUTSYBA, A.M., geolog; LAPCHIK, F.Ye., geolog; LICHAK, I.L., geolog; MAKUKHINA, A.A., geolog; MATVIYENKO, Ye.M., geolog; MEDYNA, V.S., geolog; MOLYAVKO, G.I., geolog; NAYDIN, D.P., geolog; NOVIK, Ye.O., geolog; POLOVKO, I.K., geolog; RODIONOV, S.P., geolog; SEMENENKO, N.P., akademik, geolog; SERGEYEV, A.D., geolog; SIROSHTAN, R.I., geolog; SLAVIN, V.I., geolog; SUKHAREVICH, P.P., geolog; TKACHUK, L.G., geolog; USENKO, I.S., geolog; USTINOVSKIY, Yu.B., geolog; TSAROVSKIY, I.D., geolog; SHUL'GA, P.L., geolog; YURK, Yu.Yu., geolog; YAMNICHENKO, I.M., geolog; ANTOPOV, P.Ya., glavnnyy redaktor; FILIPPOVA, B.S., red. izd-va; GUROVA, O.A., tekhn.red.

[Geology of the U.S.S.R.] Geologia SSSR. Glav. red. P.IA. Antropov, Vol.5.[Ukrainian S.S.R., Moldavian S.S.R.] . Ukrainskaia SSR, Moldavskaia SSR. Red. V.A. Ershov, N.P. Semenenko. Pt.1.[Geological description of the platform area] Geologicheskoe opisanie platformnoi chasti. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane nadr. 1958. 1000 p. [Supplement] Prilozheniya.

(Continued on next card)

AYZENVERG, D.Ye.---(continued) Card 2.
3 fold.maps (in portfolio)

(MIRA 12:1)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye geologii i okhrany nedor. 2. Ukrainskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye Ministerstva geologii i okhrany nedor SSSR i Institut geologicheskikh nauk Akademii nauk USSR (for all except Antropov, Filippova, Gurova).
3. Glavnyy geolog Ukrainskogo geologicheskogo upravleniya (for Yershov).
4. AN Ukrainskoy SSR (for Semenenko).
(Ukraine--Geology) (Moldavia--Geology)

USTINOVSKIY, Yu.B.; SAKHNO, V.G.

Brief geological outline of natural occurrences of sorbents in the southern part of the Soviet Far East. Trudy DVFAK SSSR. Ser. khim. no.3:10-40 '58. (MIRA 11:5)

(Soviet Far East--Sorbents)

BYKOV, V.T.; SAKHNO, V.G.; USTIMOVSKIY, Yu.B.

Outline of beds of natural sorbents in Amur Province.
Trudy DFAN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.4:5-12 '60. (MIRA 14:10)
(Amur Province—Sorbents)

SAKHNO, V.G.; USTINOVSKIY, Yu.B.

Accumulations, composition, and weathering products of tuffs in
the Tyrma Depression (Khabarovsk Territory). Geol.i geofiz.
4:82-94 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy filial Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR,
Vladivostok.
(Tyrma Depression--Volcanic ash, tuff, etc.)

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ACCESSION NR: A25004155

SP3126/65/000/002/0015/0025

SOURCE: Nablyudeniya iskusstvennykh sputnikov Zemli, no. 2, 1963. Warsaw, PAN, 1963, 19-25

ABSTRACT: The article is concerned with the influence of the earth's magnetic field on the ionosphere to a considerable extent on

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Card 1/2

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(cont)
USTIN-PETROV, G. F.: Master Geogr Sci (diss) -- "Krasnodar Kray (Economic-geographic characteristics)". Moscow, 1958. 24 pp (Acad Sci USSR, Inst of Geography) (KL, No 6, 1959, 127)

USTIN-PETROV, G.F.

Lower reaches of the Kuban are a large rice-growing region.
Priroda 46 no.6:57-62 Je '57. (MLRA 10:7)

1. Institut geografii Akademii nauk SSSR (Moskva).
(Kuban--Rice)

USTIN-PETROV, G.F.

Program for a course in "The economic geography of the U.S.S.R."
for the geography faculties of state universities. Nauch. zap.
Vor. otd. Geog. ob.via:152-154 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

OLSUF'YEV, N.G.; TSVETKOVA, Ye.M.; BORODIN, V.P.; KOROLEVA, A.P.; SIL'CHENKO, V.S.; KHOROSHEV, I.G.; MYASNIKOV, Yu.A.; PERFIL'YEVA, Z.A.; KRATOKHILL, N.I.; VAYSTIKH, M.A.; RAVDONIKAS, O.V.; BARANOVA, N.K.; ZIMINA, V.Ye.; TORMASOVA, L.N.; USTIN-PETHOVA, T.I.; AHEF'YEV, S.S.; KONKINA, N.S.; KUL'BA, A.P.; MAL'TSEVA, N.K.; SHELANOVA, G.M.; SORINA, A.M.; BRA-NITSKAYA, V.S.; PRUDNIKOVA, M.N.

Tularin from a vaccinal strain for epicutaneous use. Zhur. mikro-biol.epid. i immun. 27 no.9:22-28 S '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im. N.F.Gamelei AMN SSSR i protivotuliaremnykh stantsiy Stalingradskoy, Voronezhskoy, Tul'skoy, Plavskoy, Omskoy, Krasnodarskoy, Moskovskoy i Smolenskoy.
(TULARINIA, diagnosis,
tularin epicutaneous test (Rus))